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THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1953 — PRICE: 90 PRUTA — VOL. XIX, No. 7356

Regular Trips to ELAT and S'DOM
EVERY WEEK
BY LAND, SEA AND AIR.
PARTICULARS AT OFFICES OF "EGGED" TAXI ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

Column One
BY David Courtney

PRAVDA, in response to President Eisenhower's speech of April 16, has said that the Soviet is willing to talk peace with the U.S.; presumably also with the other Western Powers. It has taken exception to the "militant pose" of Mr. Dulles, who, immediately following the President's good-natured address to the newspaper editors, gave the impression that he, as Secretary of State, preferred to look at peace narrowly, through a rifle sight. But it is possible that his gesture was made from force of habit or from the necessity to let the American public down gently from the high pressure level of potential war to the relaxing atmosphere of potential peace. For if there is to be an understanding between East and West there will have to be concessions from both; and that means, for the U.S. Government, the risk of being charged with the heinous sin of appeasement.

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IF peace is to be discussed globally the most serious obstacle may be China, not Germany. The Soviet cannot conclude a formal agreement providing for peaceful "co-existence" unless the agreement repudiates Chiang Kai-shek and acknowledges the Peking Government as the rightful Government of China. If the U.S. Administration is to swallow that, the pill will have to be coated thickly with conceded sugar. The diehards of the China lobby and of General Douglas MacArthur's retinue will try to hinder the process, but one begins to doubt their capacity. MacArthur's most recent and grotesque move suggests that they have begun to doubt it themselves. On the other hand, America's main European allies will stand at the Administration's side to cheer every gulp until the pill is down.

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IT has been suggested that the Soviet peace offensive is a cunning device to split Western Europe away from America. But even if the peace offensive should be genuine, there is risk of its bringing about something like a withdrawal of America from Europe. At any rate, it begins to look as if America, threatened with the failure of E.D.C. and grown impatient with the uncertainties of NATO may feel the need radically to revise her European policy. It has become clear during the past week that the European Defence Community — which at no time has aroused European enthusiasm except in Bonn, and then only in Dr. Adenauer's Christian Democrat Party — stands very little chance of developing, as was intended by the United States, into a substantial defence system in which Germany might reappear as a powerful military factor. American policy in Continental Europe is largely based on that reappearance.

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THE refusal of the Bonn Upper House to ratify the E.D.C. Treaty will probably delay German ratification until after the Autumn elections. But even if Dr. Adenauer should find a constitutional way of pushing the treaty through before then, there would remain the fact, emphasised by the French Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, at the NATO Council's meeting in Paris last Thursday, that France will not be hustled into E.D.C. and that it is more concerned, at the moment, to test Soviet intentions than to help towards building up a powerful German army. The surprising part of M. Bidault's speech was his forthright support for the principle of German unification. This represents a reversal of French policy, and probably is a sign that the French Government is ready to sacrifice E.D.C. for the sake of a European agreement with the Soviet. It accepts the need for further Soviet assurances of good intention — notably in the matter of an Austrian peace treaty; but has shown plainly, through M. Bidault, that it recognises the chance of a settlement with Russia and is ready to gamble on it.

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THE United States may, of course, be willing to go as far and as fast as France and Britain towards meeting the Soviet. She may even be willing to acquiesce, as Britain is, in the long-drawn-out suffocation of E.D.C. by France and in the unification of Germany on terms that look suspiciously like neutralisation. But it is very difficult to see how she could approve such developments consistently with her present European policy. We are indeed at a confusing crossroads. Peace is so much more complicated than war.

Jerusalem, April 27.

ADENAUER OUSTED

BONN, Sunday (Reuter).— Vice Chancellor Bruno Heusinger's Free Democratic Party today dismissed Ernst Achenbach, Defence counsel of ex-Nazi Werner Naumann from his post as the Party's foreign policy adviser.

Border Troubles, Relief Works Before Cabinet

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The recent developments in Israel-Arab relations, particularly the wave of incidents on the Israel-Jordan border, were the main topic at the weekly Cabinet meeting held in Jerusalem yesterday. The Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben Gurion, reported on these developments, including the resignation of General William E. Riley from his post of Chief of Staff, of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization. It is understood that Mr. Ben Gurion will receive the General today.

The other item on the Cabinet's agenda was the deteriorating unemployment situation. Last week the Cabinet appointed a special Ministerial Committee to study the problem of unemployment and to determine whether it could be solved within the financial limits of the Development Budget or whether a special unemployment relief tax was necessary. Although the committee had not yet made any recommendations, the Cabinet found it necessary to discuss the most urgent aspects of the matter immediately.

The Cabinet appointed an inter-Ministerial Committee, composed of three high-ranking officials, which has been charged with proposing temporary measures until the basic recommendations of the Committee of Ministers have been made and implemented.

Review Unemployment

The Ministerial Committee on Unemployment also met in Jerusalem yesterday and reviewed the employment possibilities inherent in the Development Budget. The Committee will continue its deliberations today.

At the meeting of the Committee of Economic Ministers, the Jewish National Fund's plan to mint gold coins to be sold abroad was discussed, but no decisions were made, as objections were voiced by both Mapai and General Zionist Ministers.

The Economic Ministers approved the appointment of Mr. Oscar Gass to head the Central Planning Bureau attached to the Prime Minister's Office. The Bureau, established a few months ago and temporarily headed by Dr. A. L. Ga'aton, will be expanded and will also be responsible for basic planning in connection with the use of German reparation goods. Mr. Gass's appointment is for two years.

The abolition of the Price Deposit Fund, which was established several years ago when there was a temporary drop in the cost-of-living index, was also approved by the Committee of Economic Ministers.

Into the Fund went part of the saving to employers resulting from a drop in the cost-of-living index and, hence, in the allowance. Provision for the statutory abolition of the Fund will be made in a Bill to be tabled in the Knesset which will provide that 12% of the remaining sums in the Fund will go to the Treasury and 88% to the Price Equalization Fund.

The official communique stated:

At its meeting yesterday the Cabinet heard a political review by the Prime Minister of the recent developments on the borders and relations with neighbouring States.

The question of unemployment and the organization of emergency works projects were discussed.

TWO ALBANIANS GET DEATH FOR SPYING

LONDON, Sunday (AP).—Three brothers accused of spying were sentenced by a court martial in Albania recently, Tirana Radio reported. Dmitir and Spiro Kenouti were sentenced to death and Vasel Kenouti to 10 years' imprisonment.

Nagib, Nasser Bristle On Eve of Suez Talks

CAIRO, Sunday. — Premier Mohammed Nagib, reiterated here today, on the eve of Anglo-Egyptian talks on the evacuation of the Suez Canal zone, that Egypt was not prepared to discuss any Middle East defence scheme until all British troops had left the zone.

But once that was done he said, Egypt was ready to discuss "on equal terms" any Middle East problem. "I must once again insist," he said, "that evacuation must be unconditional."

"On British concern over her enormous military investment in the zone, Nagib said, "As a serving soldier I recognize that this equipment and material must be properly looked after. I, together with my technical advisers, will examine this problem most carefully and I believe that it should be possible to arrive at some arrangement which may be satisfactory to both parties.

"I have noticed press reports to the effect that Israel had requested Britain that she be kept informed of progress in the forthcoming Anglo-Egyptian negotiations regarding evacuation. I am unaware of what reply Britain has given Israel, but I take this opportunity to reaffirm that the problem of the Canal concerns nobody but Egypt."

He said that "the new Egypt" was sincerely grateful for America's moral help in the Sudan negotiations. "I feel positive that this moral help will continue to be accorded us in the evacuation matter."

"The forthcoming negotiations deal largely with military matters," the General concluded, "I and many of my aides are military men and across the table from us we shall have General Sir Brian Robertson accompanied by his military aides.

"It won't be our fault if the negotiations fail, but I refuse to envisage such a possibility."

Nagib's right-hand man, Gamal Abdul Nasser, declared last night that Britain was helping Russia "by standing in the way of Arab nationalism... No Egyptian can consider the Russian danger while his country is occupied by the British."

He said that the question of peace with Israel could not be considered until Egypt had solved the problem of the British occupation.

He complained that Communists in Egypt were being helped by the British occupation. "They have resumed activity in the past few days despite the crushing blows dealt them in the past few months. The Communists in Egypt are exploiting the extreme nationalist feeling as well as elements among the unemployed who number 150,000 in Cairo alone."

The main problem to be solved in tomorrow's talks, Nasser said, was how mutual confidence could be created after "the unhappy history of the past 70 years. "It would be commonsense to use British technicians to help maintain the Suez Canal zone as an Egyptian base once British forces had withdrawn. But an agreement with the British would not be worth the paper it was written on if we felt that the British were going out by the door only to return through the window."

On Middle East defence, Nasser said that this could be based on strengthened Arab League forces armed with Western weapons.

(AP, Reuter, UP)

Sudan Party Warns Egypt of Propaganda

KHARTOUM, Sunday (Reuter). —The northern Sudanese Umma (People's Independence) Party told the Egyptian Government that the Party will break off friendship with Egypt if the latter continued her propaganda and did not stop aid to elements standing for Egyptian-Sudanese union.

This was stated by the Umma Party delegation when it returned here today after a four-day visit to Cairo. Questions relating to Egyptian propaganda in the Sudan were discussed.

The Egyptian Government promised the delegates that nothing would be done which would threaten friendship with the Umma.

(Britain and Egypt agreed last February on a new constitution for a self-governing Sudan. Within three years of the election of the first parliament the Sudan is to determine its future status.)

Before the delegation left, the secretary general of the party, Brigadier Abdullah Khalil, said: "Egypt is under a gentleman's agreement not to carry on propaganda here during the transition period. There are signs that this promise has been ignored. Our delegates will discuss with Egypt how that promise can be fulfilled."

Chamoun Returns Home To Deal With Crisis

Lebanese President Camille Chamoun is returning to Beirut today, after a visit to Cairo, to deal with the political crisis, NEABS reported.

The crisis is due to "caretaker" Premier Khaled Shihab's refusal to resign on expiry of his six-month tenure of office.

Chamoun told a press conference yesterday that unless the Arab states took united action to strengthen themselves militarily and undertook joint political action, they would miss the opportunities of this decisive hour in history and fail as a world force.

He told a dinner party in his honour on Saturday night that his country supported Egypt's case for British evacuation of the Canal zone "to the end," UP reports. Premier Nagib and Cabinet members attended the dinner which was given by the Lebanese community in Cairo.

During the dinner, Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Emir Faisal conversed in fluent Russian with the Soviet Minister, according to ANA. The Minister is said to have accepted an invitation to visit Saudi Arabia.

MERCHANTS ASK LOAN REPRIEVE

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Merchants Association here called upon Finance Minister Levi Eshkol to postpone the deadline for submitting declarations for Compulsory Property Loan assessments until June 15 at least, in view of the technical difficulties connected with the compiling of the returns.

Meanwhile the Compulsory Loan Administration issued a reminder to all property owners that the final date for the filing of declarations and payment of the first instalment of 10% is May 3, and that delay will increase the sums due and may result in legal action.

Water Shortage in Jerusalem

Jerusalem POST Staff

Jerusalem suffered an acute water shortage yesterday because the Jerusalem Electric Corporation had withdrawn power from the pumping station until the city water department pays a IL.60,000 debt; meanwhile, emergency diesel driven pumps are supplying only 40 per cent of the Capital's needs. Some districts, notably Geula, were waterless, and residents of the Talpiot ma'abara queued up at a single tap: the camp has been without an adequate water supply since Friday, due to local difficulties.

"There are hopes of a speedy settlement of the debt," said Mr. Z. Leibovitz, head of the city water department, after he had explained the cause of the crisis to a turbulent Council meeting last night.

Jerusalem obtained water from wells near Motsout and had to be pumped 1,200 metres up to the city, Mr. Leibovitz said. The chain of booster-stations involved the outlay of 20 tonnes gasoline and the cost of transporting water to Tel Aviv. Although water consumption increased tenfold since 1947, the water tariff had gone up only six times.

The department operated at a growing deficit, aggravated by the large number of faulty meters, recording less than actual consumption. Mr. Leibovitz put loss through leakage in the city pipes at 10%, while other Council members declared that it reached 40%.

Dr. P. Yacobi (Progressive) castigated the Council and the water sub-committee for not taking any practical measures against looming bankruptcy; he disclosed that in the twelve months ending March 1953 the water department had sustained a deficit of IL.850,000, including previous debts.

This represented a loss of 77 per cent on each cubic metre of water. Rather than increase the tariff by 77 per cent per cub. metre to close this gap, Dr. Yacobi proposed a minimal payment for each room, based on the average consumption. This would obviate a loss of the summer's gain through faulty reading. The rest of the payment could be made according to meters, he said.

West's Reaction To Mosow: Mingled Caution and Hope

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter).— Caution and hope mingled today in Western reaction to Moscow's policy statement in reply to President Eisenhower's peace appeal, but a top American expert on Soviet policy promised: "We certainly will not reject a chance that the Kremlin is now preparing to negotiate East-West differences in good faith."

The speaker, Under-Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith, former Ambassador to Moscow, said in an address in Durham, New Hampshire, last night that the Soviet statement published as an editorial in "Pravda" and "Izvestia" was of "major significance."

Moscow, meanwhile, gave the statement another run today — it appeared on the front pages of "Trud," the trade union paper, "Komsomolskaya Pravda" and "Socialist Agriculture" which did not print it yesterday. It also published the full text of President Eisenhower's speech of April 16.

"Izvestia" Follows Up

The "Izvestia" today followed up yesterday's article with an editorial saying that Russia's main objective is to "prevent another war and to live in peace with all countries." It said the Soviet Communist Party and Government are "guided by the Leninist-Stalinist principles regarding the possibility of prolonged co-existence and peaceful competition between the capitalist and socialist systems.

In Florida, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, Britain's permanent U.N. representative, said today that so long as a third world war is avoided "there is no problem which in the long run cannot be solved by the exercise of international reason."

(Reuter, AP, AFP)

Bonn Accepts French Amendments to EDC

BONN, Sunday (Reuter).— The West German Cabinet has approved the French proposed additional protocols to the European Defence Community treaty, authoritative Government quarters disclosed today in the West German news agency D.P.A.

The Cabinet took the decision on Friday and subsequently informed the Atlantic Pact Council and the interim committee of the E.D.C. powers in Paris.

French Election Opens With Shooting Arrest

PARIS, Sunday (UP).—A candidate in Eastern France was arrested for shooting his rival and a bomb exploded outside Communist Party headquarters in Versailles today as relatively few persons voted in nation wide municipal elections.

Incumbent city councillor Henri Mermet, 49, was arrested for shooting Raphael Vuillet, 49, also up for re-election in St. Claude, near the Swiss frontier, after a violent argument. Vuillet was in a serious condition with a pistol wound.

Members of Jordan MAC Recalled

The two members of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, Majors Ishaq and Mohammed Daoud, who were attending the Cairo conference of Arab MAC delegates, were urgently called back from Cairo because of the urgent situation in the Jerusalem area, "Falastin," the Old City daily reports.

After meeting for a week the conference in Cairo has come to an end. Its resolutions will be drafted today.

Commenting on General Riley's resignation, and calling his tenure of the post of U.N. Chief of Staff a "black history," "A-Diffa," the Old City daily, said yesterday that General Riley should have gone a long time ago, together with Mr. Truman. The newspaper adds that there was now an opportunity for President Eisenhower to demonstrate his new policy towards the Arabs by appointing a new Chief of Staff, more likely to adopt a really neutral attitude.

"Falastin," on the same subject, says that it was not enough that General Riley should resign "from Palestine—the Arabs should do all in their power to force his complete withdrawal from U.N. affairs.

MAC Completes Study Of J'lem Incidents

The mixed Israel-Jordan investigation into the incidents in Jerusalem last week have been completed, *The POST* learned in Jerusalem yesterday. Separate teams, each accompanied by UN observers, operated only where damage had been caused to buildings.

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission is scheduled to meet at the Mandelbaum Gate this morning to discuss the results of the inquiry.

LEBANESE FISHERMEN ARRESTED

Five Lebanese who were fishing with dynamite in Israel's territorial waters near A-Zib south of Rosh Hanekra, were arrested on Sunday morning and will be brought to trial, an Army spokesman announced yesterday.

NEABS Attacks Israel For Inciting Legion

Israel was violently attacked in the British-controlled Near East Arab Broadcasting Station's noon commentary yesterday, when it dealt with the incidents in Jerusalem last week. Accepting the Jordan version of what occurred, the Station commentator remarked that apparently Israel's hard economic situation and the pressure of the Arab League boycott had caused this show of force — forecast by Mr. Ben Gurion in his Independence Day speech. Jordan had no reason to act provocatively, he added.

General Riley's resignation had probably increased Israel's feeling that in future the U.N. would take a more objective attitude and abandon the pro-Jewish line it had maintained up till now in all that concerned the armistice, the commentator said.

INFILTRATORS JAILED

MIGDAL ASCALON, Sunday (ITIM). — Two Arab infiltrators were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each by Magistrate Zion Aluf here on Friday and recommended for deportation when they have served their terms. They were caught in Israel in December, 1952. Another Arab infiltrator was sentenced to six months in jail on the same charge of entering the country illegally.

Four Nazareth Arabs were arrested when caught in citrus groves in the Rishon leZion area yesterday. They had left Nazareth without permits.

MARAUDERS STEAL PIPES

TEL AVIV, Sunday.— Last night five marauders stole IL.170 worth of irrigation pipes from a settlement in the coastal plain, while 35 fruit trees were uprooted and taken away from a kibbutz in the south. In both cases tracks led to the border.

Communists Reject Swiss Guards for Reluctant PoWs

Truce Talks Open on Jarring Note

TOKYO, Sunday (UP). — Allied and Communist rejections of each other's plans for ending the Korean war, today dimmed hope for a quick agreement at the renewed armistice conference. The first truce meeting since last October 8 disclosed that the two sides still were far apart on what to do with war prisoners who do not want to go back to their homeland.

The second session of the revived conference is to be held tomorrow.

At the outset of today's inaugural meeting, Lt.-Gen. Nam Il rejected a three-point Allied modification of the April 17 Communist plan for solving the problem of voluntary repatriation. It is the only major issue blocking an armistice.

The Allies had proposed that Switzerland take custody of any reluctant war prisoners, and that the Swiss arrange for the "peaceful disposition" of those still resisting repatriation after 60 days. Nam Il today turned down that proposal, and presented a six-point counter- proposal.

Lt.-Gen. William Harrison, head of the Allied team, promptly said that the Communist plan was "not acceptable and cannot be considered either reasonable or constructive."

According to Communist reporters here the plan provided that:

- Both sides repatriate prisoners insisting on repatriation within two months of an armistice.
- The remaining prisoners should be sent to a neutral state "agreed upon through consultation by both sides."
- Both sides should be free to visit these prisoners "so as to eliminate any apprehension."
- After six months in the neutral state the prisoners who want to go home should be repatriated.
- The future of any prisoners remaining after this should be decided by a political conference dealing with the entire question of peace in Korea.
- All expenses of the prisoners during their stay in the neutral country should be borne by the countries to which they belong.

Oppose 6-Month Period

U. N. delegates at the talks opposed sending prisoners outside Korea and said six months was longer than necessary for the prisoners' attitude to be determined. The U.N. proposal is that such prisoners should be released to Swiss custody in Korea "in the interests of practicability" and should stay there for 60 days.

The Communists objected to Switzerland handling the prisoners unwilling to go home and General William Mavrieos, chief U.N. truce delegate, said their answer to U.N. questions were not acceptable. "They cannot be considered either reasonable or constructive," he told correspondents after today's session.

Asked whether the Communists disagreed only with Switzerland as a neutral, Gen. Harrison said, "They disagree with the whole thing."

Harrison, who confirmed the substance of the Communist proposals, told reporters: "Our side does not consider that the physical removal of prisoners to a point outside Korea is justified in any sense. It would afford no material advantages and would entail undesirable delays."

Shortly before the armistice talks resumed the Communists announced that they had completed the handing over of all their sick and wounded allied prisoners — 684, which is 70 more than they originally promised to free. The Allies, who are handing over many more prisoners in return, are continuing their side of the operation until they release a total of more than 6,000. To date 3,3000 Communists have been released at a daily rate of 500.

Lie Warns Peace In Korea Will Take Time

UNITED NATIONS, Sunday (UP). — Mr. Trygve Lie, for seven years U.N. Secretary-General warned in a farewell address today that "a true settlement" of the cold war could not be negotiated "on the theory of unconditional surrender."

He cautioned that it would probably take quite a while to hammer out a real peace in Korea and predicted that this would be impossible except as part of a package deal in which the Chinese Communists were one of the parties.

Mr. Lie said that it would be necessary, on the one hand, to keep enough armed strength at the service of the collective security system "to discourage any more attempts at armed aggression, whether in Korea or elsewhere.

"On the other, it will be equally necessary for the U.N. to face the realities and be prepared to move forward one practical step at a time.

You cannot negotiate a true settlement on the theory of unconditional surrender. International politics is the art of the possible and practical. You have to make compromises that in the long run will serve the principles for which you stand."

He said this was true in Germany and Austria, as well as in Korea, and also in regard to "all the other issues of the cold war that must end in time either in mutual disaster or be resolved by negotiated settlements."

M. Lie spoke over a world-wide radio hook-up from the home in Forest Hills, Long Island, where he has lived since joining the U.N.

Shah's Finances to Be Managed by Committee

TEHERAN, Sunday—Abul Ghassem Amini, acting Court Minister, today announced the formation of a five-man committee, including a Government representative, to administer the finances of the Shah's Court.

This action means partial acceptance of the demand of Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh that the Government should control the finances of the Court.

Amini said that, as Court Minister, he would devote all his energies to improving relations between the Court and Government. Foreign Minister Hussein Fatemi told journalists today that these relations had already begun to improve with Amini's appointment.

It was disclosed today that Teheran Police Chief Brigadier Ashfartoos had been found strangled. The body was brought here this morning from Lashkarak, 50 kilometres from the capital.

The police chief was last seen on Monday night. He is believed to have been killed soon afterwards. The Government had offered a reward of 500,000 rials ($16,000) for information.

(Reuter, UP)

Amman Confirms Mulki To Form Government

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuter). — Official confirmation was given here today of yesterday's report that King Hussein had asked Fawzi Mulki to form a Cabinet after his coronation on May 2.

Mulki, a former Foreign Minister and at present Ambassador in London is already consulting with possible members of his Cabinet.

Vietminh 60 Kms. From Laos Capital

SAIGON, Sunday.— Communist-led Vietminh forces were today only 60 kms. from Luang Prabang, seat of King Sisavang Vong of the Indo-China state of Laos, according to a French military spokesman today.

A communique said the small French post of Pak Song, 60 kms. east of Luang Prabang, was surrounded and the Vietminh were moving forward. This confirmed that the Communists were now driving on Luang Prabang from two directions.

The initial move toward the town was from the north but today's report indicated that the crack Vietminh 312th Division which had previously been moving towards the plain of Jarres had now changed its direction and was bearing down on Luang Prabang from the east.

The Vietminh will thus be able to throw about 12,000 troops against Luang Prabang, or at least three times the number of French troops there.

Stop Firing

Vietminh troops camped in the hills and mountains around the southern fringe of the plain of Jarres have temporarily discontinued pumping mortar shells into the Franco-Laotian positions.

French bombers ranged over northern Laos hitting Vietminh invasion columns north-west of Luang Prabang and north of the plain.

A score or more of Franco-Laotian soldiers, part of the garrison which evacuated Sam Neua in northern Laos when the Vietminh started the invasions there on April 12, have reached the plain of Jarres during the day. About 700 of the garrison have now arrived after a 13-day trek through the jungle mountains pursued by the Vietminh troops.

In Luang Prabang, defences continued steadily to be strengthened preparatory to the expected Vietminh assault. French transport planes pushed more troops and war materials into Luang Prabang.

Leading Medical Figures Protested Moscow Libel

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Nearly all the leading figures in the world of medicine joined in protest against the false accusations made in Moscow against the 14 doctors in January, according to Dr. M. Helfman of the Israel Medical Association who described what the Association had done to rouse world opinion against the Moscow libel, to the press in Jerusalem yesterday.

More than 200 of the most prominent physicians and surgeons both Jews and non-Jews, including nearly all the deans of medical faculties of well known Universities, signed a petition which, together with a statement of the Israel Medical Association, was forwarded to Mr. Trygve Lie, then Secretary-General of the U.N.

London Surprised USSR Neglected To Demand Four Power Conference

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — There is some surprise here that Moscow should have missed the opportunity presented by the semi-official reply to President Eisenhower published in "Pravda" yesterday to demand an immediate four-power conference. Such a demand might actually have embarrassed Washington and possibly London, though the French are known to want a meeting.

This tactical blunder is regarded here as further evidence that Mr. Molotov is still in control of foreign policy. The "Pravda" article bears the hallmark of his style and reveals little of Mr. Malenkov's supposed desire for a more flexible attitude. But despite its bellicose tone, there is an impression that the Kremlin now wants serious discussions on such topics as East-West trade, an Austrian peace treaty and, possibly, German unification.

Peking Warlike

As regards Korea, it is noted that Peking still sounds a good deal more war-like than Moscow. There is a significant difference in tone between the respective May Day slogans published in the two capitals. And though a Korean armistice is regarded as certain, it is thought likely that Peking will simultaneously increase its aid to Vietminh.

There is no independent confirmation of reports from Formosa about an alleged Chinese undertaking to ship a further five Vietminh divisions, but official quarters regard it as likely to be true.

Altogether the prevailing impression is that the heat is about to be turned on France, with Russia's connivance, in the hope that French opinion will grow war-weary and be disinclined to make further sacrifices for the Atlantic cause.

There is some professional admiration here for the skill with which the Soviet reply to President Eisenhower balances its appeal to German nationalism with a hint to France that the European Army is not really necessary. This is thoroughly in line with Marshal Stalin's address to last October's party congress and, in fact, it is believed here that the Kremlin is only carrying out the Marshal's instructions, as formulated last winter. His disappearance has, if anything, made it slightly more difficult for Moscow to accept a genuine compromise

Interviews Reveal Few If Any 'Atrocities'

MUNSAN, Sunday (Reuter). — Six days of interviews with repatriated U.N. Prisoners of war have disclosed few if any "atrocities' by Communist forces, although prisoners captured during the first bitter winter of the war have told a pitiful story of many deaths through neglect and starvation at that time.

Some American prisoners have told of prisoners being murdered on forced marches but all responsible correspondents here agree that these stories should be treated with reserve at least until there is more supporting evidence.

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Social & Personal

Congratulatory messages on the occasion of Independence Day were received by the Prime Minister from the Bond Drive Organization in New York and from Miss Helen Keller.

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Dr. Y. Rudberg, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, returned by El Al yesterday from Britain where he had attended the Independence Day meeting organized by the Mizrahi Organization in London.

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Mrs. P. Van Leer, publisher of "Chronicles — News of the Past," and of "Divrei Hayamim," was At Home in the new editorial offices in Rehov Alharizi, Jerusalem, yesterday evening. Mrs. Ben Gurion, the Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Herzog, were among those present. Mr. Van Leer helped receive his wife's guests.

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The American Consul General in Jerusalem and Mrs. Tyler entertained the visiting Hadassah delegation on Saturday evening.

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A cocktail party was held yesterday by the Shell Company for Mr. C. M. Raphael, Director of its Public Relations Department, London, at the Megiddo Hotel, Mount Carmel. Among the guests were the Mayor and prominent members of Haifa's business community.

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A reception in honour of the Jewish National Fund delegation from Great Britain was held at the Head Office of the J.N.F. in Jerusalem on Saturday evening.

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Mr. Israel Kuper, Chairman of the Orthodox Jewish Communities in Johannesburg, and Mrs. Kuper left for Istanbul by El Al on Friday after a month's visit.

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Mr. D. Cantoni, Chairman of the Council of Jewish Communities in Italy, returned to Rome by El Al on Friday after a brief visit.

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Romano Gliecenstein, the painter, son of the late Hanoch Gliecenstein, the Jewish sculptor, arrived by El Al yesterday to attend the dedication ceremony of a museum devoted to his father's works in Safed.

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The exhibition at the Alice Seligsberg Vocational High School in Jerusalem, originally scheduled to end today, has been extended until Wednesday. The hours are from 10-1 and from 3-6. Children under 13 will not be admitted.

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The newly-elected Board of Directors of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club for 1953/54 comprises Mr. Y. Frumkin, President, Mr. Alvo, Hon. Secretary, Mr. S. Antebi, Hon. Treasurer, Dr. W. Cegla, and Messrs. W. Aron, I. Chaisik, M. Sternberg, M. Wilner, and J.R. Wraight.

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The Hebrew University has received a gift of IL.10 from His Eminence Shoghi Rabbani, World Head of the Baha'i Faith.

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Professor F. Delougaz, Professor of Archaeology at the University of Chicago, will deliver the second of four guest lectures on "The Early Civilization of Mesopotamia" (in Hebrew) under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 7 p.m. today at the Terra Sancta Building (Hall 20). The public is invited.

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M. Guy Weelen, art critic, will speak on "Raoul Dufy" at 6 p.m. today at the Centre de Culture Francaise, Jerusalem. M. Bertrand de Sabliere, French Consul General, will preside.

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Mrs. Lorna Wingate, returned to Britain by PAL yesterday.

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BIRTH

VAN LEEUWEN—To Naomi, wife of Nathan Van Leeuwen, of Tivon, on Saturday, April 25, 1953, at Dr. Hecht's Hospital, Haifa—a daughter, Tamar.

•

MEMORIAL MEETING

The memorial meeting for the late Captain Amos Dolav (De Leeuw) will be held at the Haifa military cemetery on Lag B'Omer, 10.30 a.m. Sunday, May 3.

illegal Immigrant Released in Scotland

EDINBURGH, Sunday (Reuter). — Home Secretary Sir David Maxwell Fyfe last week ordered the release of a Rumanian art dealer who had been detained in prison here since December.

Soon after he stepped outside the prison gates the man, 35-year-old Pinchas Haimovici, announced he would wed on Monday 70-year-old Mrs. Esta Henry, an Edinburgh antique dealer. After the wedding Haimovici will change his name by deed poll to "Paul Henry."

He first appeared in court here on December 31 on a charge of landing at Newcastle from Oslo with a false passport. He made four appearances in court and was admonished. Then he was re-arrested on the orders of the Home Office.

In a petition to the High Court here, he said that if he were sent back to Rumania, "torture and death" would await him as an anti-Communist.

Radio Plane Fails To Pass A-Cloud

LAS VEGAS Sunday (UP). — A top-secret atomic explosion rocked Yucca Flat test area yesterday and brought down a pilotless plane making the first attempt to fly through the "thermal envelope," the intense cloud of heat boiling up almost two kilometres above the blast.

The pre-dawn nuclear detonation at the Nevada proving grounds wrenched the radio-controlled Navy Skyraider from its radio guidance as nearly 2,000 soldiers, military and scientific observers and 16 Congressmen watched from nearby.

The plane spun out of control into uninhabited desert as radio men on the ground and in two "mother" aircraft sought desperately to steer it back onto its beam.

The atom blast was seen brilliantly here but scarcely felt.

In this, the seventh and biggest atom manoeuvre of the present series, troops were sent to within four kilometres of the blast tower. In addition a number of volunteers withstood the explosion in a two-metre trench much nearer the tower.

REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

De Ridder Not Acceptable As Gen. Riley's Successor

General Riley's resignation and the situation on the Israel frontiers was the main topic of comment in the editorial columns of most newspapers.

The political correspondent of 'Ha'aretz' (Independent) writes that General de Ridder is not a successor acceptable to Israel, while "Davar" (Histadrut) says that de Ridder's one-sided decisions may have encouraged attackers on more than one occasion and if he were to replace General Riley even temporarily, a further deterioration in the situation is to be expected.

Surveying General de Ridder's record of partiality during recent years, "Davar" says in an editorial that he has done his utmost never to blame the Arabs for acts of aggression. The present "small war" in Jerusalem came to an end following the intervention of General Riley and his resignation only a few days later should not have been accepted in the present unsettled situation.

"Ha'aretz" emphasizes in its editorial that General Riley's ambition was to bring about peace between Israel and the Arabs. He once said that there was no need for high army officers to deal with petty cases of frontier violations as this could be done by the police. In view of Arab unwillingness to make peace with Israel he decided to hand in his resignation and this symbolized the end of a period in the relations between Israel and her neighbours. The paper says that it is doubtful whether his successor will be another man to believe in the chances of peace in the Middle East, but only on that assumption can success be envisaged.

Crisis At Climax

"Haboker" (General Zionist) says that with General Riley's resignation the crisis has reached its climax. The paper believes that the resignation came about as the result of Arab pressure and General Riley's fate was not unlike that of certain high officials in the time of the Mandate who attempted to be objective and neutral and were in the end removed owing to Arab pressure. The paper says that the real problem is not only to find a successor to General Riley but to ensure the preservation of the Armistice Agreements which have been systematically violated by the Arabs: General de Ridder's "original" interpretations have undoubtedly contributed to this development.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) says that General Riley's resignation following Arab pressure on the State Department is a typical sign of America's attitude towards Israel. The organizers of the terrorist attacks in the Arab countries are collaborating with American imperialism: in view of the hostile attitude of the U.S., the political pressure exerted on Israel, the arms supplied to the Arab countries and the refusal to supply such arms to Israel, we should learn the lesson that imperialists can never be on friendly terms with a progressive country striving for independence.

Diplomatic Action Demanded

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) demands diplomatic and political activity throughout the world to explain the abnormal situation on the Israel frontiers which are freely crossed by murderous gangs.

"Omer" (Histadrut) also says that Arab reactionaries regard General Riley's resignation as a victory in their attempt to renew the war against Israel.

Other topics dealt with in the editorial columns of the press include a call for stricter observance of the *Shabbat* by "Hatsofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) and "Hakol" (Agudat Yisrael) and sharp criticism of Hakirya's decision not to give asylum to a Czech Jewess who sought refuge at the Israel Embassy in Prague while trying to escape the Communist political police by "Herut."

"Hatsofe" publishes an article proving that the eating of pork causes heart diseases while "Kol Ha'am" (Communist) emphatically denies that the bomb at the Soviet Legation was thrown by Communists or their sympathizers.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2811; Hatehia, Geula cor. Yeshayahu, 2453.
TEL AVIV: Kohlberg, 22 Allenby, 3986; Ahad Ha'am, 81 Ahad Ha'am, 3851; Bilaki, Dizengoff Cir., 62661; Yafa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 66843. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684; Varsano & Madjer, 2 — 340th St. (Jaffa), 80788. RAMAT GAN: Aliya, 2 Yahalom. GIVAT RAMBAM: Rambam.
HAIFA: Magen David, 13 Geula, 6205; Shomron, Bank cor. Jaffa, 4924. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Fentgol.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shahaza, 1 Syrkin, 6842; Dr. Loewenthal, 70 Pinsker, 62317; Dr. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 66868; Dr. Silberbach, 98 Yehuda Halevi, 66219.

TURKEY. — The Turkish Parliament has proclaimed the 81 victims of the submarine Dumlupinar disaster "martyrs who fell in the line of duty." Survivors of the sinking off Turkey's west coast on April 4 will receive gratuities.

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ORCHESTRA
Subscription Concert No. 9
Conductor:
ERICH LEINSDORF
TEL AVIV:
Tonight — Series 1
Tomorrow, April 28—Workers Series
Thursday, April 30 — Series 2

Subscription Concert No. 5
Petah Tikva: "Heichal" Hall, Wednesday, April 29, 8.30 p.m.
Conductor:
ERICH LEINSDORF
Suite from "Romeo and Juliet" PROKOFIEFF
Symphony No. 8 ("The Great") SCHUBERT

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 497 M.; HAIFA: 349 M.; TEL AVIV: 48.8, 32.5 & 202 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.59, 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 1.15 & 6.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.55 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Requests (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner (R). 12.00 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Allegro for Chamber Orchestra (Mosin); Minstrel Show (Gould); Violin Concerto (Schumann); "Aviation" Suite (Grofe). 1.45 Programme Announcements. 1.48 Break for Music (R). 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.20 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Recital: Benjamin Rosier & Moshe Lustig. 5.30 Child's corner. 5.40 Children's Hour. Variety. 7.00 Programme Announcements. 7.10 "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra, Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloist: Karel Berent. 7.45 Talk. 8.00 "Milestones." 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 "Answer to the Citizen."

9.00 Curtain Up. 9.45 Recital: Yaacov Schlesinger. 10.15 Folk Songs (R). 10.35 Notturno. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

490, 196, 215, 42.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.14 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Work by Bach (R). 4.40 Messages to Immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenintes. 8.20 Ballet Music (R). 8.55 "Milestones." 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3, 34.9 & 460 M.): French: 4.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): 11.15 Newsreel. 11.30 "Learn a Song." 11.45 Hadera's Mechanico Factory.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 214, 225 & 329 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Songs. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Among the Flags. 8.00 Light Music. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (31.32 & 30.52 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News: News Talk: Echoes from the World.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme. 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): Agriculture Today.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
PREMIERES
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tomorrow, April 28, 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: Armon
Thursday, May 7, 9 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (7 scenes) based on the life and music of Edvard Grieg.
Hebrew: A. Ashman
Producer ... Ellie de Philippe
Conductor ... S. Prish
Stage Designer Gitana Berger
Ballet Master ... G. Pinkas
Tickets at:
Bella, 67 Allenby Road, Tel. 5033 and at Habimah Box Office, Ginsberg.

W. H. Robert PRESENTS
The Yugoslav Dancers
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE FOR NEGEV RESIDENTS
Tomorrow: April 29 — 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: "Ariel" Taxi (Cafe "Paiss"); for settlements, if coming organized, reduction.
April 30, Tel Aviv 'Ohel Shem'
April 30, Jerusalem "Edison"
May 2, Jaffa "Gai-Boy"
May 4, Hadera "Hof"

AT THE CINEMA

THERE being no law for the protection of literary monuments, Universal International's scrip perpetrators were free to combine in "The Strange Door" (Orna, J'lem) elements of Stevenson's "Sieur de Malatroit" with Edgar Allan Poe's inquisition novel into a horror sequence full of involuntary humour. When finally the wicked sieur is ground fine in his own mill, even a pinch of the familiar nursery atrocities of "Max and Maurice" is added to the brew. Who ever thought that Boris Karlof would deign to impersonate an old, faithful family retainer? We are all getting old and mild, it seems. However, the evening is not wasted since Charles Laughton adds another unforgettable type to his series of soft spoken bad men and Richard Stapley is so good that he even holds his own in juxtaposition to the Grand Old Man.

TA. F.M.

Realistic Mystery

"THE Naked City" (Edison, J'lem) is a completely realistic whodunnit: the last film made by columnist-film writer-producer Mark Hellinger before his death. It is the story of a murder, the sifting of evidence and the breathless, painfully exciting climax when the manhunt gets going and the murderer is chased to his death among the girders of Brooklyn Bridge. The film is made in documentary style, underwritten and underplayed, photographed in the buildings and streets of New York and always has an absorbingly authentic air.

Excellently acted by Barry Fitzgerald as the detective, Don Taylor as his assistent, it is the "rhapsody in blue" of the "big city". The "hero" of the film is New York, rather as Paris took the main part in "The Man on the Eiffel Tower."

Frisco Manhunt

"D.O.A." (Or-Gil, J'lem), a Harry M. Hopkin ("The Well") production, is a breathtaking study of the asphalt jungle, particularly thanks to the brilliantly realistic photography of a San Francisco manhunt.

An accountant (Edmond O'Brien) on a pleasure trip in Frisco, learns that he has been poisoned and must face the fact that he has only two days to live. He is the victim of a murderous gang and the most turbulent and unexpected things happen always with death in the offing. The thrilling action turns out as a matter of life and death in every sense of the word.

Except for the so-called love interest (Pamela Britten) the acting is first-rate, with gripping performances by Edmond O'Brien and Luther Adler.

FRANGO

Exciting Background

DURING an interval in the series of five murderous attacks on completely innocent girls in the streets of San Francisco, "The Sniper" (Orion, Tel Aviv) tells somebody that his mother never took care of him. This assertion, thought to reveal the roots of the murderer's maniacal crimes to the audience, appears insufficient and rather superficial; on the other hand, the moral of the film, expressed by a psychiatrist at a panic-ridden meeting of representatives of the municipal and police authorities, is more enlightening — that sex criminals, even if their offences appear unimportant at first sight, should not be released after having served a prison term of days or months, but kept until they are cured or — if they can't be cured — kept under supervision for life time. Only in this way can unforeseen outbreaks of madness be checked.

While this session is in progress, the murderer is still at large. He is finally caught through the intelligence of police lieutenant Adolphe Menjou, that inspiring old-timer of the screen whom we haven't seen for years and who now, at the age of 70 has lost none of his *bonhomie*. Although the film, as a whole is either pleasant nor rewarding intellectually, it is strikingly directed by Edward Dmytrik, with the city of San Francisco offering an excitingly photogenic background. Arthur Franz plays the "hero" just as he should be played.

Vamp and Millionaires

VIEWED from this Frisco angle, the Mexican film "Donna Diabla" (Mograbi), probably a work of lesser importance among that country's film production, offers some sort of relaxation with its outmoded script; the scene is populated by a vamp (Maria Felix), and many millionaires of dubious character. As a final solution, Maria murders one of her lovers because he didn't behave coldly to her daughter — and then seeks asylum in a church. Most striking in this film is the sumptuousness of the interior settings.

MO.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.
ARNON: Spring Parade.
EDEN: Quo Vadis.
EDISON: Naked City.
OR-GIL: D.O.A.
ORION: Flesh and Fury.
ORNA: The Strange Door.
STUDIO: The Snake Pit.
ZION: Paula.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

9-1; 3-6: Exhibition: "One Nation Out of Many Peoples." Recent French Acquisitions. Bezalel Museum.
9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-1; Bashedria Tombe.
11.30-12.30: Film Show at Keren Hayesod.
10-1; 4-6: Jerusalem Artists. Spring Exhibition. Artists House.
10-12; 3-6: Exhibition of Paintings. Y.M.C.A.

TEL AVIV

11-1; 4-7: J. Wexler's Exhibition of Paintings. Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi.
7 & 9.30 p.m.: Li-Le-Lo, "Spring in Tel Aviv," Jascha Heifetz Hall.
8.30 p.m.: Marina Svetlova and her Group. Ohel Shem.
8.30 p.m.: "Saint Joan," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi.

HAIFA

6-7 p.m.: Haya Schwartz Paintings. Artists Home, 23 Uno Ave., (opp. Carmelia).
10-1; 4-8; Jewish Antiquities, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Arabic Art: Municipal Museum, Town Hall.
8 p.m.: In honour of the 120th Anniversary of Johannes Brahms. Concerto for piano (Arthur Schnabel) and 4th Symphony (Bruno Walter). L.P. Records — Pevsner House; Rehov Pevsner.

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TEL AVIV: "Ohel Shem," Sat. May 2 at 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: "Armon," Wednesday, May 6 at 9 p.m.
RAMAT GAN: Thursday, May 7 at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: Tel Aviv: M. Wallin, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 66855; Haifa: Ginsburg; Ramat Gan: Reichelte and at the box offices before performances.

English Soccer Top Honour Still in Balance

By AKIVA KALMAN

The solution to the question of who will be the English League's Division I champions this season will be solved next Saturday, the last day of the current programme. The issue lies between London's Arsenal and Preston North End who met on the latter's ground last Saturday, when the Northern outplayed the "Gunners" to win 2-0 and keep themselves in the championship race.

Both teams have 52 points but the Arsenal hold a far better goal average. Next Saturday, the Londoners are at home to Burnley, while Preston visit bottom-of-the-table Derby County in a game which will have an important bearing on the County's fate next season. As that day also features the Cup Final between Blackpool and Bolton Wanderers, English soccer fans will have a more than usually satisfying end-of-season programme.

In addition the issue of relegation in the Premier Division will await next Saturday's games. The sides in greatest danger of demotion are Derby County and London's Chelsea, although the former registered a fine 3-1 away win over Stoke City, while the "Pensioners" went down 3-0 to Liverpool. Apart from these two, there are four others who will have one eye open for the danger zone. Newcastle United, current holders of the F.A. Cup, went down at home to next week's Cup Finalists, Bolton Wanderers, by 2-0 with England centre forward, Nat Lofthouse in top form for the Wanderers, netting all three goals for his side. Bolton's opponents at the Wembley Stadium next Saturday, Blackpool were meanwhile heavily defeated by Manchester City, 5-0, by which the City moved further from the danger of Second Division status next year. Wolf Mannion, who has spearheaded their revival, netted two. Sheffield Wednesday, still in the relegation area, completed their schedule with a fine 3-2 home win over Sunderland, with their fine inside forward, Jackie Sewell, playing his best game of the season and cracking in a classic hat-trick. Tottenham Hotspur put paid to the outside chance of Wolverhampton Wanderers capturing the League championship by defeating them 3-0.

Relegation Position

The position on the top Division relegation issue at the foot of the table, is: Liverpool and Sheffield Wednesday, with completed programmes, have 36 and 35 points respectively; Manchester City, and Newcastle United, both with one game to play, have 35 points; Stoke City, with a complete schedule, has 34; Chelsea, with one game in hand, has 33; and Derby County, also with one game to play, has 32. Such average, here too, may play its part in the final reckoning.

All the other championship and promotion issues are settled, bar one. Sheffield United are champions of Division II, and will be accompanied on their return to the First Division next season by old-time First Divisioners, Huddersfield Town. The United beat Fulham 3-1 to clinch the honour, while Huddersfield drew 0-0 at Rotherham to make certain of promotion. Bristol Rovers became champions of the Third Division (Southern section) and move up to the Second Division next season, with a 3-1 win over Newport County, but the Northern section issue will await next week's game. The rivals here are long-standing leaders, Oldham Athletic, and Port Vale, with one game each to play.

Scottish Final Drawn

The Scots were not deprived of their share of soccer excitement, especially the 129,776 who crowded into the famed Hampden Park for the Scottish Cup Final between Aberdeen and Glasgow Rangers. They received value for their money when they watched a one-all draw in which the famous Rangers defence saved the game for the favourites. The teams meet again on Wednesday in the replay. Hibernian, after their third successive Division A championship, slammed Third Lanark 7-1 in a home fixture.

RESULTS: ENGLISH LEAGUE: Div. I: Burnley 3, Charlton 0; Cardiff 1, Aston V. 2; Liverpool 3, Chelsea 0; Man. C. 5, Blackpool 0; Middlesbro 5, Man. U. 0; Newcastle 3, Bolton W. 3; Preston N.E. 2, Arsenal 0; Sheff. W. 4, Sunderland 0; Stoke C. 1, Derby C. 3; Tottenham 3, Wolves 3; West Brom. 2, Portsm'th 0. Div. II: Birmingham 4, Everton 2; Bury 3, Notts. F. 0; Fulham 1, Sheff U. 3; Leeds U. 1, Doncaster R. 1; Leicester 3, Lincoln 2; Luton 0, Brentford 1; Notts. C. 2, Hull C. 0; Plymouth 3, Swansea T. 3; Rotherham 0, Huddersf'ld T. 0; S'hampton 6, Blackburn R. 1; West Ham. U. 3, Barnsley 1. Div. III (S): Aldershot 2, Layton O; Brix. R. 2, Newport 1; Colchester 1, N'hampton T. 2; Coventry C. 2, Brist. C. 1; Exeter C. 3, Crystal P. 0; Gill'gham 3, Watford 1; Millwall 1, Brighton 3; Norwich 1, Torquay U. 0; Q.P.R. 1, Reading 0; Shrewsb'y T. 1, Bournem'th 0; Swindon T. 2, Ipswich 0; Walsall 3, Southend 1. Div. III (N): Acc. C. 1, Darl'gton 0; Barrow 1, Port V. 2; Bradf'd 1, Scunth'pe 1; Chesterf'd 2, Hartlep'ls 0; Grimsby T. 1, Crewe A. 0; Halifax T. 3, Rochdale 1; Mansf'd T. 5, Bradf'd C. 1; Oldham 1, Stockport 1; Tranmere 4, Carlisle 1; Wrex'tom 0, Gateah'd 2; Wrexham 7, Chester 0; York C. 3, Southport 1. SCOTTISH LEAGUE: CUP FINAL (at Hampden Park): Aberdeen 1, Glasgow Rangers 1. Div. A: Hibs. 7, Th. Lanark 1; Partick 3, Airdrie 2; St. Mirren 3, Raith 1. Div. B: Kilmarnock 4, Forfar 0; Morton 3, Queens Pk. 3; Stirling 1, Albion R. 0.

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The Israel Reinsurance Company Limited
NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the first annual General Meeting of the Israel Reinsurance Company Limited will be held on May 3, 1953, at its offices, 94 Allenby Road, rooms 119-121, Tel Aviv, at 6 p.m.
On the Agenda
1) Directors' Report.
2) The submission for approval of the financial report for the 31.12.1952.
3) The election of Chartered Accountants.
4) Miscellaneous.
The Management.

Notices to the Public

STATE OF ISRAEL
MINISTRY OF POSTS
(Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones & Radio)

TENDER No. B/6/53

Tenders are invited for Overall Test, Installation, putting into operation and guarantee for proper operation of two (2) Diesel-Generators, 500 BHP at the Central Broadcasting Station near Rehovot.

Tender forms and further details may be obtained at the office of the Head of Engineering Services (Radio and Transmission) Tel Aviv, Hakirya, Street A, No. 10A, between 9 and 12 a.m. daily.

Every tender must be accompanied by a cheque certified by a well-known bank amounting to 10% of the amount quoted, to serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenders should be submitted to the Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, within 15 days of publication of this notice, and should be enclosed in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be marked:

"Tender for Installation of Diesel-Generators"

The Director General of the Ministry of Posts does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

DIRECTOR GENERAL,
MINISTRY OF POSTS.

NOTICE RE. RENEWAL OF ENTRANCE PERMITS TO HAIFA PORT

Persons interested in renewing their two-year entrance permits to Haifa Port for the year 1953-4, are requested to submit their applications to the Haifa Port Management immediately after publication of this notice and not later than two weeks' time.

Forms for renewal of permits can be obtained from the offices of Haifa Port Management, Permits Dept., and at the Information Desk next to the main entrance to the port.

Special arrangements will be made for the renewal of permits of companies and institutions which hold a large number of permits. Such companies or institutions are requested to follow the instructions which will be sent to them directly by mail.

Haifa Port Management.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

APRIL 26. Rise or Fall

Govt Loans		
5%—1952 (reg)	1004	¼
—1955 (reg.)	100	¼
5%—1950 (reg.)	1004	¼
Pop. Loan		
1949/50 (IL.10)	1014	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	98	—
3½% Govt Bonds	100	+0.50
6% Nat Loan (Large)	—	—
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	105	+0.50
A.P.E. Invest.		
4% Debs 50/70	98	—
4½% Pref. sh.	96	¼
Ord. sh. "B"	1004	¼
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs 49/69	99	¼
6% pref. sh.	98	¼
Hirsr Debs.		
4% 46/62	94	¼
4½% 52/62 rcg.	98	¼
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 49/69	98	—
5% Pref. sh.	92	—¼
Pzan Debs.		
4% 42/62	70	—
P.E.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	1774	+4
7% Debs.	98	—
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	122	+4
Rassco		
4% Debs. 50/60	98	—¼
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	104	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	151	+1½
" "A" Ord. sh.	90	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Ser.)	1504	+3
Mekorot Pref. sh.	93	—¼
Ata 4% "C" Pref. sh.	98	+¼
Ord. "B" sh.	1004	+¼
"Kardanoh" Ord. Sh.	1004	+4
Assis-Bel.: "B" sh.	100	—
"Tova" Ord. sh.	100	—
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A	103	+½
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	117	+1
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	61	—
A.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	92	—
Pal. Constr. Tr. sh.	95½	—
Pal. Bonrer Ltd.		
Ser. 1	93	—
Ser. 2	97½	—
Ser. 3	98	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price. c) ex coupons; d) ex rights.

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
P.R. 150/53

In the matter of the late Dr. Aharon Haminsky died at Kiryat Hayim on 30.1.53.
Petitioner: Mrs. Betty Haminsky of Kiryat Hayim.
Summons — let all persons take notice that Mrs. Betty Haminsky has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession of the late Dr. Aharon Haminsky, and that the said application will be heard on May 28, 1953, at 11 a.m.
Any persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place and date, otherwise, such order will be given as to the Court seems right.
S. HAIK, — Registrar
Date, 22.4.53.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
Case No. Pr. 119/53

In the matter of Ephraim Ben Alexander Eliezer Abiles, deceased in Haifa on March 30, 1953.
Petitioner: Yosef William Abiles of Haifa, through advocate Dr. Abraham Gross, of Ha'etzmaut Rd., Haifa.
Let all persons take notice that Yosef William Abiles of Haifa has applied to the District Court of Haifa for an order declaring the succession to Ephraim Ben Alexander Eliezer Abiles, whose latest place of residence was Haifa, and the said application will be heard at the District Court of Haifa on May 25, 1953, at 10.15 a.m.
All persons claiming any interest must appear at the said place and time, otherwise such order will be given as to the Court seems right.
S. HAIK,
Registrar,
District Court, Haifa.
Date, 22.4.53.

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Handwritten offers, stating previous experience, accompanied by curriculum vitae and references should be sent to: "ACCOUNTANT," PIRSUM "SHE" LIMITED, P.O.B. 1898, HAIFA.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A*	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	46	9	26	19
Tiberias	39	10	29	26
Haifa Port	44	12	20	20
Netanya	44	11	21	21
Hadera	42	10	21	23
Tel Aviv Port	42	17	20	20
Lydda Airport	41	7	23	23
Jerusalem	47	13	23	21
Beersheba	43	9	23	23
Eilat	38	—	33	32

FORECAST: Partly cloudy.

*A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

* * *

A DETENTION order for 15 days was issued by a Jerusalem Magistrate yesterday against David Gamzu, 44, accused by his son of having stole all hims.

* * *

FOR HAVING thrown a wallet in the face of a social worker and having caused a disturbance in the office of the Jerusalem Social Welfare Department, Amram Mahil, 28, was sentenced yesterday to seven days' imprisonment and fined IL.3.

* * *

TWO WOMEN passengers were injured, one seriously, when their taxi collided with a private car in Nahlat Yitzhak on Friday. Miriam Kadoori, 28, of Kiryat Boroshov was taken to the Hayarkon Hospital, Tel Aviv, while Rahel Ashman, 29, of Haifa, was sent home after first aid treatment. The drivers of both cars were detained and later released on bond. ... A TOURIST from Uruguay, Hanna Steinberg, 50, now in Tel Aviv was badly hurt when she was knocked down by a motorcycle in Rehov Balfour, Bat Yam, on Friday, while NATHAN ZUKERMAN, 45, and Igen Zilberman, 28, of Jaffa, were both hit by the same motocycle; all three were taken to the Jaffa General Hospital.

* * *

THE EXCEPTIONALLY quick work of the Tel Aviv and Givatayim fire brigades which arrived within three minutes on Saturday saved the Geva film company in Givatayim when a fire broke out at noon as a result of a short circuit. The damage caused was negligible, owners of the company said.

* * *

A TRUCK with a loudspeaker mounted on it drove through Haifa lower town yesterday afternoon and to the slogan "Domino, Domino" threw packets of cigarettes to the ground. The demand for the packets was lively, it is reported.

TWO BOYS HURT BY GRENADE

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Two boys, aged 11 and 12, of the El Atawni Beduin tribe in the Negev, were seriously injured yesterday when the detonator of a hand grenade exploded in their hands. They found it lying on the ground. One boy was taken to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem and the other was brought to Hadassah Hospital here.

T.A. Council Receives Visiting Mayors

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Alderman Abraham Moss, Lord Mayor Elect of Manchester and one of the heads of the Jewish community there, this afternoon told the Municipal Council here that in his view, Tel Aviv would shortly be the biggest city in the Middle East.

Together with Councillor Max Seigler, of Montreal, Canada, and Councillor David Gamsu, Mayor of Nicel, South Africa, he was given a reception by the Council, chaired by Mayor Haim Levanon.

Mr. Moss said he hoped to visit Israel soon in his official capacity as Lord Mayor and invited Mr. Levanon to his city.

Mr. Seigler spoke enthusiastically about what he had seen in the country, while Mr. Gamsu said he realised here that Israel was a solid partner of world Jewry and not a beggar.

The visitors are here with their wives and are leaving shortly. Mr. Levanon also greeted Sir Maurice Bloch, chairman of the Jewish Community in Glasgow.

EILAT'S ONLY HOTEL CONDEMNED

EILAT, Sunday (ITIM). — The only hotel at Eilat, the Yam Suf Hotel was declared out of bounds for military personnel after an Army doctor and other military authorities found it unfit for public use owing to the "dirt and dangerous unsanitary conditions of the premises." A spokesman for the Local Council said here today that in a letter to the Council, the Army authorities suggested that the hotel be closed down altogether because "it is a menace to public health."

H.U. Student Parties Submit Lists

POST University Correspondent

Lists representing seven student groups standing for the forthcoming elections of the Students Association to be held on April 29, were accepted by the students' election committee late last night, several hours after the deadline for submitting candidates' lists. Despite the continuous efforts of students during the academic year to have the system of elections changed to an individual basis, the grouping is similar to that in the previous year, and includes lists representing Mapai, Mapam, the religious students (Yavneh), a combination of the Communists and the Left Faction (Socialist Unity), the Students' Bloc (Progressive, General Zionist and Herut students), as well as a united Medical faculty list and one representing agricultural students.

The retention of the Students' Bloc in its old form was virtually settled upon at the last minute after negotiations between Progressive Party students and members of Mapai had failed. The Progressives had demanded that Mapai support the principle of non-party elections both in the Hebrew University Students' Association and in the Israel Students' Union as a condition for forming a coalition with the Mapai students, but the two groups could not reach an agreement.

HEFTMAN GETS GOVERNMENT POST

Egan-Aluf Heftman is to be released from the Army and be appointed Secretary-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

16,350 WORKLESS DAILY

The average number of unemployed during the week ending April 17 was 16,350, including 2,068 women, according to figures issued by the Ministry of Labour. This is 2,650 less than the previous week. Unskilled workers accounted for 10,528 of the total.

The centres of unemployment were: Haifa — 2,402, Tel Aviv-Jaffa — 1,726, Jerusalem — 1,486, Ramat Gan — 971, Petah Tikvah — 650, Rishon le-Zion — 702, Hadera — 250, Beersheba — 612, B'nei Brak — 416, Holon — 400, Acre — 704, Ramle — 302, Nahariya — 202, Afula — 201.

Histadrut Executive Begins Moving

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The transfer of the offices of the Histadrut Executive to their new headquarters in Rehov Arlosoroff has begun and will be completed within a month.

The flag raising ceremony on the eve of May Day (Thursday) will take place at the new building.

The Histadrut Executive will meet on May 7 to discuss organisational matters arising from the recent Council decision to admit Arabs to membership in the Trades Union Section, the Executive's Secretariat decided here today.

The meeting also decided to establish three new committees, to effect economy and increase efficiency in Histadrut bodies; to check the budgets of subsidiary organisations; and to discuss the basis for allowances for Histadrut delegates sent on missions abroad.

The Histadrut has received fraternal greetings on the occasion of May Day from the Burmese Trades Union Federation.

P.O. Bank This Summer, But Sir Leon 'Unprepared' to Serve

"When I was appointed Chairman of the Post Office Bank under the Post Office Bank Act of 1951, it was understood that the holder of that office would be directly responsible to the Minister for the setting up and running of the Bank," Sir Leon Simon told a POST correspondent yesterday. He added that the present Minister of Posts, on taking up office a short time ago, decided to transfer that responsibility to the Director-General of the Post Office, and asked Sir Leon to continue in a purely advisory capacity. Not being prepared to accept that suggestion, Sir Leon did not renew his agreement with the Government which expires at the end of this month.

The organization and methods of the Bank have been planned in detail, but there has been delay in starting operations because of the difficulty of obtaining suitable premises for the housing of the central records. It is now expected that the Postal Cheque section of the Bank will open this summer.

Asked about the new services, Sir Leon Simon pointed out that they consisted of two distinct and independent branches, viz. the Postal Cheque Department and the Postal Savings Bank which was to be opened at a later stage.

The Savings Bank

Intended primarily for the small man, the Bank will at first accept deposits up to a total of IL.1,500, carrying an annual interest of two per cent. Withdrawals of amounts up to IL.5 will be effected immediately and of higher amounts within a few days. Capital and interest are fully guaranteed by the State. The headquarters will be in Jerusalem, but every Post Office in the country will transact Savings Bank business.

Postal Cheque System

Preparations for the opening of the postal cheques department are in an advanced stage. There will be three central offices: in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, but cheques can be dealt with by any post office. Provision is made for transactions between holders of postal cheque accounts, as well as for payments when only one of the parties has an account. The technique of transactions follows the well-established practice of a number of European countries.

Postal cheque accounts carry no interest, but no charges are made for transfers from one account to another. It is expected that, at a later stage, the present money orders will be incorporated in the postal cheque system.

At a very rough guess, it is estimated that at least 10,000 postal cheque accounts will be opened in the first year. Even at this low figure, the present number of cash transactions for payment of taxes, municipal rates, rents and electricity bills, not to mention payments of a commercial nature, will be substantially reduced, with the result of a corresponding reduction of currency in circulation.

In the budgetary estimates for 1953/54 the total expenditure of the new services amounts to staff of 93, and IL.50,000 non-recurrent expenses.

Druze Celebrate National Holiday

Jerusalem POST Reporter

NAZARETH, Sunday. — Thousands of Druze celebrated their national feast of Nabi Shu'eib today on Mt. Hittin, near Tiberias, where, according to their tradition, the prophet lies buried. The Government permitted the entry of Druze delegations from Syria and the Lebanon but the authorities there refused to let them cross into Israel.

While the religious ceremony took place last Friday today's festivities were mainly for the guests. Sheikh Amin Tarif, the spiritual head of the community, expressed his satisfaction with the Government's attitude to their problems and his pleasure that a road had been paved to the grave for the convenience of the celebrants.

Among the guests was the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Bernstein who brought the good wishes of the Government. There was much shooting in "fantasia" style, dancing and singing.

Egyptians Have Pleasant Week-end in Israel

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — Two Egyptians and five Greek residents of Egypt spent 28 hours in Israel this week-end, on their way from the Far East to Cairo. They arrived on Friday night aboard a charter plane which was bringing 22 immigrants from China, nine passengers bound for Istanbul and nine on their way to Egypt.

The two Egyptians, sailors from a Panamanian ship who had left their vessel in Bangkok and were being repatriated, were amazed and very concerned when they found themselves at Lydda, but before they left they expressed their gratitude at the courteous treatment they had received from the Airport staff and the El Al personnel who looked after them.

Together with the other passengers for Egypt and Turkey, they left here by Cyprus Airways this morning.

Window Smasher Fined

"It's a long way from a trembling hand to a broken window," Judge Eden of the Jerusalem District Court said yesterday when fining Avraham Zolan IL.100. He was charged with breaking the window of a police car while participating in a demonstration of unemployed.

Zolan argued that he was very nervous and that his hand had been trembling during the incident. He had not, however, intended to smash the window and he did so in spite of himself.

THE JERUSALEM district office of the Ministry of Social Welfare has moved to the Schmidt School in Rehov Hillel.

Glueck Coming to Seek Scrolls

POST Correspondent

NEW YORK, (Air Mail). — If there are any ancient Biblical scrolls at the Southern end of the Dead Sea, Dr. Nelson Glueck hopes to find them this year. Dr. Glueck, who has been carrying out explorations in the Palestine-Israel area for many years, intends to spend August and September in the southern Negev carrying on his search for traces of the Nabateans.

When he gets down around S'dom, he'll begin looking for likely scroll-secreting caves. Last year, his explorations in the S'dom-Ein Gedi region produced large deposits of natural asphalt.

"It's a comparatively rare thing to find," Dr. Glueck said. "You find it maybe once in twenty of thirty years," adding that it was a pretty good sign that there was oil in the area. "I'm sure they'll find oil in Israel," he added.

At a conference of the United Hebrew Congregation of America, the reform movement of which Dr. Glueck's Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati is a part, a delegate raised the question of granting financial aid to enable Dr. Glueck to carry out archaeological work in Israel on a much greater scale than at present. It does not seem likely that such funds will be available in the near future, however, for the reform movement is itself seeking added finances.

Large Audience Hears Visiting Lecturer

POST University Correspondent

The crowded lecture-hall at Terra Sancta College in Jerusalem was not large enough to contain all those who wished to hear Dr. Pinhas Delougaz, Professor of Archaeology at the University of Chicago, deliver the first of a series of four lectures on "The Early Civilization of Mesopotamia."

The visiting lecturer dealt with the subject not from the anthropological or historic-philosophical points of view, but rather from the specifically archaeological one of attempting to build up a picture of the ancient civilisation through examining artifacts left over from those days. His lecture was illustrated by slides of various finds discovered in Iraq in recent years.

Necessary Pre-requisite

Introducing the guest lecturer, the University President, Prof. B. Mazar, dwelt on the importance of understanding the first signs of civilization in Mesopotamia as a pre-requisite for examining the culture of the entire Fertile Crescent. He told the audience that Professor Delougaz had just completed his excavations at the northern part of the Tell Yerah dig, at which important finds have already been registered.

WIZO Executive Meeting

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Sunday—Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff, President of the World WIZO Executive opened the eight-day annual meeting of the organization here today. It is attended by 18 delegates from Great Britain, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Canada, Brazil, Argentina and South Africa.

The main topic of the week-long session will be WIZO's acute financial situation. During the past 18 months their expenditure budget was doubled, principally owing to the new exchange rate.

Since the establishment of the State, WIZO has set up 60 new institutions, most of which are baby homes, kindergartens, women's vocational schools and training centres.

page six classifieds every friday

are regarded as the most valuable, because people have the whole week-end to find their jobs and bargain offers (Deadline: Wednesday 12 noon.)

THE JERUSALEM POST "To a class by itself"

Goitein Lauds Ike's Plan for World Aid

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — President Eisenhower's idea of investing in world betterment any money saved by world disarmament was hailed by Israel Minister David Goitein, when addressing a convention of the B'nai B'rith Women's Supreme Council last night.

"For thousands of years people have said that if you want peace prepare for war. The result has been centuries of warfare. The change in this belief appears to have come about only in the last few days in the speech of the President, who rightly believes that if you have less arms and use the money for social purposes you are likely to avoid war."

The Minister said that Mr. Eisenhower's theories "apply especially in the Middle East, where impossible economic and health conditions in most of the countries that neighbour Israel, coupled with a growing nationalism, make for dissatisfaction and persuade rulers to try war as a method of killing local ill-feeling."

"We hope, by bringing ideas of social justice to the Middle East, to prevent in the long run the need for local wars," Dr. Goitein said.

Declaring that Israel has turned to the West, he added: "Israel and Turkey are the only countries in the Middle East who could put up and would put up any real military strength in order to protect their democracy and their borders."

'TRIBUTE TO ISRAEL' BROADCAST IN AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP). — Ten American and U.N. leaders spoke in a "Tribute to Israel" radio broadcast from here last night. Their words of appreciation were answered by Ambassador Abba Eban.

The speakers were: Representative Joseph Martin, House Speaker; Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas; Senator Guy Gillette; Mr. Lester Pearson, Canada, U.N. General Assembly President; Dr. Ralph Bunch, Director of the U.N. Trusteeship Division; the American, South African and Philippine Ambassadors; Mr. George Meany, President of the AFL, and Mr. Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the American Zionist Council.

BELGIAN QUEEN GOES TO ISRAEL CELEBRATION

BRUSSELS, Sunday (INA). — The Belgian Queen Mother paid a surprise visit to Belgian Jewry's Israel Independence Day celebration arranged by the Zionist Federation on Thursday.

JERUSALEM TO NEW YORK

The captain of s.s. Jerusalem, sailing on its maiden voyage to New York on Wednesday, will take with him a novel greeting from Jerusalem. Pressed wild flowers, found only on the hills of Judea, accompany an illuminated parchment inscribed with fraternal greeting from the Mayor of Jerusalem to the Mayor of New York.

ANGLO-SAXON KIBBUTZ ULPAN — AN ADVENTURE IN LEARNING

A new course is starting on May 3 at Kibbutz Mizrah Hahamisha. Register now with Anglo-Saxon Section, Jewish Agency.

Tel Aviv: 1 Rehov Lavontin, Tel 4187.—Jerusalem: 12 Rehov Alharizi, Tel. 4971.—Haifa: Jewish Agency Bldg., Tel 6911. Phone day or appointment.

Rumania to Construct 'Drawbridge' Over Danube

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — Rumania is to have a bridge over the Danube opening in the centre —like London's Tower Bridge— to enable shipping to pass through according to the Czechoslovak news agency Ceteka.

The bridge, built by Czechoslovak steel plants, will be in two tiers. The lower tier with the moveable drawbridge will take the railway and the upper tier the road. The bridge is now being shipped to the site in Rumania on which it is to be erected. The location was not stated.

In Belgrade, meanwhile, the Yugoslav and Rumanian delegations discussing a joint administration for the "Iron Gates" rapids on the Danube yesterday accepted the drafts drawn up by both countries as a basis for further talks.

NEW YORK SEEKS $1M. FOR H. U.

NEW YORK, Sunday [illegible]. — Mr. Joseph H. Mazer, [illegible] Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, is to be General Chairman of the American Friends of the University 1953 campaign to raise $1m. in New York.

Mr. Mazer is Treasurer of the Hudson Pulp and Paper Company.

Kikuyu Stand By At Mau Mau Slaughter

NAIROBI, Sunday (AP) — One hundred and eighty Kikuyu employees of a lonely sawmill on the lower slopes of Mount Kenya stood by and offered no resistance as a Mau Mau gang butchered an Italian woman and her two children yesterday, it was revealed today.

The victims were Senora Nerina Meloncelli, 35, her daughter, Maria, 13, and her son, Mario, 10. The children had arrived in Kenya only ten days ago. The Meloncellis' African cook was also killed in the attack.

The Mau Mau gang, armed with pangas (short swords) and three rifles rushed the Meloncellis home which stands in a small clearing in a thick forest, shouting and firing shots. They burst into the kitchen and shot down Senora Meloncelli and the cook. They then slashed and mutilated the bodies. Maria and Mario were murdered in a bedroom.

The gang smashed furniture and stole a rifle, blankets, food and a radio.

Technion Adopts IL.2m. Budget

Jerusalem POST Bureau

HAIFA, Sunday. — The final session of the Board of Governors of the Technion Israel Institute of Technology, adjourned here last week after adopting a 1953-54 budget of IL.1,889,447, and setting forth a large-scale programme for expansion of its engineering and technological training facilities. The progress report presented by Rav-Aluf Y. Dori, Technion President, and Professor Sydney Goldstein, Vice-President, was accepted and the Board urged the implementation of the programme.

Under the approved plans the school, which has a present undergraduate enrollment of 1200, will be expanded to accommodate 2,500 students, with an additional 150 in the post-graduate department. "Only by such expansion," Rav-Aluf Dori declared, "can we hope to meet the demands of industry and government for skilled engineering and technological manpower."

The Board also encouraged the administration to develop new departments of Agricultural Engineering, Production Engineering and Agricultural Technology. Other resolutions dealt with the new building programme, award of honorary degrees, and appointment of committees. The date of the next annual meeting was set for April 26 and 27, 1954.

In another resolution, the Board noted the achievements of the Israel Technion Society during the course of the past year in raising funds within Israel, and called "on all sections of the population, institutions and enterprises, in particular Israel's industry and the building enterprises, to carry out the duty towards the Technion in the form of appropriate participation in its budget." At the same time, full appreciation was expressed to the Technion Societies of the U.S., Canada and other countries, for their devoted work.

Following extensive discussion during the early stages of the Board's meeting, the Technion Executive Council is to request the Government of Israel to grant exemption from income tax in respect of donations to the Institute.

Expansion plans approved for the Technion High School operated at the Technion, include the introduction of new fields of specialisation for trained mechanics and technicians, such as aeromechanics, agromechanics, building and refrigeration trades, and others. A proposal was also approved for the launching of a seminary for the training of instructors and teaching personnel for the technical high schools of the country.

TECHNION GETS NEW OFFICIAL NAME

HAIFA, Sunday. — The official name of the Technion, previously known as the Hebrew Institute of Technology, was last week changed to the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology by vote of the Board of Governors assembled at their annual [illegible].

Delicious Tourist Meals

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5 Rehov Gevin, Tel. 63407

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Cables in Brief

LITERACY.—The Aga Khan's efforts to increase literacy received a practical push yesterday when the Ismaili Society, of which the Aga's daughter-in-law, against Aly Khan over a matrimonial misunderstanding, became Aly was not represented in court.

EIRE.—The Irish Nationalist Party Sinn Fein, has called on all Eire workers to refuse to handle films of Queen Elizabeth's coronation as they are part of the "powerful British propaganda machine solely concerned with the Irish people into accepting the British Crown as queen of part of Ireland."

LEBANON.—Ahmed Pirzoy, Ghanian Minister of State Control has been relieved of his post, Kiev Radio reported yesterday. His successor is named Kassayev.

BARBADOS.—For the first time in more than 300 years Barbados is left without a British garrison. The last troops left for Britain on Saturday.

SPAIN.—Twelve members of a clandestine Basque organization convicted of activities against the state between 1950 and 1952 were sentenced to prison terms ranging from two months to four years at Vitoria, Northern Spain, yesterday.

ITALY.—Prince Alessandro Ruspoli, 23-year-old Italian playboy, was yesterday registered with the Milan police as a drug addict. He admitted to smoking 30 opium pipes a day.

CELEBRATIONS.—Soviet, Hungarian and Indian trade union delegations arrived in Peking on Friday to attend May Day celebrations and the All-China Labour Congress, according to the New China News Agency.

Argentine Opposition Boycotts Parliament

BUENOS AIRES, Sunday (Reuter). — Opposition Radical Deputies boycotted yesterday's session of the Chamber of Deputies when Dr. Antonio Benitz, a former Minister of Justice, was elected President.

He succeeds Dr. Hector Campora, who held the post since 1948.

LOST

Cultured PEARLS

in white envelope, Thursday, near Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv.

REWARD

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Personal Notices

Joseph and Hedwa Aron (nee Mueller) are happy to announce the

BIRTH OF A SON

and invite all relatives and friends to the Brith Milah on Thursday, April 30 at 11 a.m. at the Shaarei Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all our relatives, friends and acquaintances who conveyed their sympathy in our bereavement on the death of our dear husband and father

ZALMAN CUTLER ז"ל

Today, the thirtieth day after his death, relatives and friends will gather at our house, 29 Rehov Ben Maimon, Jerusalem, at 12 noon, before visiting his grave at the Sanhedria Cemetery.

Rahel Malin-Cutler
Yitzhak, Rina and their families.

With deepest grief, we announce the sudden loss of our dearest and beloved husband, father, grandfather, brother, brother-in-law and uncle

JOSEPH BEIM

(formerly Shanghai)

died at the Rambam Hospital, Bat Galim, Haifa.

The funeral will take place at Ramat Yishai today, April 27, 1953 at 3 p.m.

The Bereaved Family

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

1950 £		£	£
	CAPITAL—AUTHORISED and ISSUED		
800,000	800,000 Shares £1 each, fully paid		800,000
71,843	Profit and Loss Acc., Surplus—		80,855
871,843			880,855
	INSURANCE FUNDS—		
629,269	Marine	1,073,772	
10,118	Fire and General	26,943	
			1,100,714
	CURRENT LIABILITIES and PROVISIONS—		
	Claims admitted or intimated but not paid—Fire and General	17,200	
8,200	Amounts due to other Companies including amounts retained as reserves	67,838	
21,200	Sundry Creditors and Provisions including Taxation ..	122,849	
151,643	Amount due to Fellow Subsidiaries	22,838	
—			210,625
£1,679,809			£1,990,093

1950 £		£	£
	INVESTMENTS at COST, less RESERVE —		
	British Government Securities	806,784	
	British Government Guaranteed Securities	30,582	
	Other Commonwealth Government Securities	151,962	
	Foreign Government Securities	22,331	
	Preference and Ordinary Stocks and Shares	86,355	
	(Market value £1,089,906) ..	1,153,668	
	Freehold Property	5,929	
848,731			1,159,597
	CURRENT ASSETS —		
	Cash at Bankers on Current and Deposit Accounts and		
480,771	Cash in Hand	474,088	
87,206	Deposits at Interest abroad ..	64,429	
	Andrew Weir Group, being net amount due from Brokers and Agents	269,897	
360,450	Amounts due by Parent and		
—	Fellow Subsidiary Companies	—	
11,586	Sundry Debtors including reserves in hands of coding		
11,604	Companies bearing interest ..	36,960	
			839,374
£1,679,809			£1,990,093

EVERSFORTH, F. A. BEANE } Directors

Notes—
1. Part of the Assets is deposited (a) under local laws as security to holders of Policies there issued and (b) as guarantee for the payment of claims under certain Marine Policies of this and other Companies.
2. Assets and Liabilities in Overseas Currencies have been converted at the rates of exchange ruling on December 31, 1951
3. There are Contingent Liabilities of £31,849 in respect of Investments not fully paid up and under guarantee in respect of Foreign business.

London, May 22, 1952. JACKSON, TAYLOR, ASKEWITH & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

£		£	£		£
14,722	Balance as at January 1, 1951	71,843	2,000	Directors' Fees	2,000
	Interest and Dividends, Gross	98,704	6,267	Expenses not charged to other Accounts ..	6,72
			2,000	Transfer to Fire and General Account ..	8,07
178,622	Transfer from Marine Account	94,961	125,000	Transfer to Taxation Account	60,00
			—	Transfer to Investment Reserve	22,00
			71,843	Balance as per Balance Sheet	80,85
£ 213,176		£ 266,109	£ 213,176		£ 266,109

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF ISRAEL AGENCY OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1951

Interest not credited to other accounts ..	IL. 77	Loss transferred from Marine Fire and Accident Accounts	IL.3,0..
Balance—Loss for year	3,000	Head Office Expenses not charged to Other Accounts	179
	IL.3,079		IL.3,079

London, March 20, 1952. JACKSON, TAYLOR, ASKEWITH & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AGENTS AND ATTORNEYS: UNIVERSAL INSURANCES LTD. 120 ALLENBY ROAD, TEL AVIV

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POST

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Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron
Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie

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Khayat St., P.O.B. 84, Tel. 4594 (3 lines)

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Sunday, April 27, 1953
Iyar 28, 5713. — Sha'abath 12, 5713

NATIONAL EDUCATION

THE National Education Bill was considered by a special Ministerial Committee presided over by the Prime Minister which met on Friday in Jerusalem, and the final draft of the law is expected to be confirmed by the Cabinet. Last Thursday the new scheme was emphatically endorsed by the Executive Council of the Histadrut which controls some 50 per cent of all elementary schools and kindergartens. The main outline of the law is largely familiar. All elementary schools will be State-controlled, the Party trends system abolished, and 75 per cent of the curriculum — about 22 hours weekly — will be based on a common syllabus, with the right to devote the remaining 25 per cent to special subjects, according to specific interests of various groups of schools. Registration is no longer to be a prerogative of local authorities, and the present committees of inspection are to be replaced by a Governmental Council of Education.

The reform has been hotly contested; in its present form it inevitably represents a compromise in which, however, the principle of State control in the field of education has been maintained. Curiously enough, one of the strongest and most convincing arguments in favour of the reform was provided by one of the opposition speakers at the Histadrut meeting, who said he felt as if he were present at the dissolution of Palmach. The analogy is striking indeed, for in the same way as the incorporation of Palmach in the Defence Army of Israel marked an essential forward step on the road to Statehood, the unification of education is a further and equally important link in the same direction of undivided national authority. The trends system had undeniable merits in the past, under alien rule, but the tasks of today are radically different; and methods which may have had a useful purpose yesterday require a fresh and searching approach. As in the case of unified defence and security, the new educational system, if embraced in good faith on all sides, can only serve to strengthen civic unity.

Unity, in this sense, is not and should not be identical with uniformity. Apart from the 25 per cent of the syllabus which schools are free to determine themselves, the composition of the school population, on the one hand, and the initiative of the teaching staff on the other, will provide ample scope for the development of a school's individual character and for the emergence of that esprit de corps which begins in the classroom and can become one of the most valuable assets of education for citizenship.

The new system marks, of course, only a beginning. The next step will have to be the provision of equal opportunity to all in the admission to secondary and higher education, with carefully considered methods of selection. It can also mark a new start in another direction. One of the most distressing features of our public life are the frequent strikes of teachers. On old field guns one can still find the inscription "Ultima Ratio Regis"— "The King's Last Resort"; it should never be forgotten that in labour relations, too, the strike should be a last resort, too serious and dangerous to be used as a demonstration before all other means of peaceful settlement are exhausted; still less when, as in the recent strike caused by differences on pensioners' pay, the issue at stake is out of all proportion to the demoralising effect of closing ten or more schools even for a single day. It should be clear, however, that an appeal to the teachers' union can only be successful if the Ministry of Education sees to it that the parental disputes about grades and scales, hours of work, and regular payment of salaries are settled once for all, and proper machinery is set up for the settlement of differences which would make strikes in the public service both unnecessary and unlawful.

Apart from this and related issues, the new basic law which the second Knesset has already endorsed in principle, will no doubt receive a substantial majority when the House reassembles. It is no exaggeration to say that its enactment will mark one of the most progressive steps towards the consolidation of State and society, while sealing the pact between Labour and General Zionists on a solid plank of the Government Coalition. Preserving, as the proposed law does, some element of diversity in the common curriculum, whether the emphasis is on religious teaching or on Labour's social philosophy, unity is guaranteed and safeguarded in a syllabus which to the extent of three quarters is basic to all schools under the control of the State.

NEED FOR INVESTORS AND SKILLED SETTLERS

Israel's Three Major Tasks

By ELIEZER LIVNEH

IT is too early to appraise the first five years of the State in their proper perspective, it is possible to view the prospects of our immediate future. What may we expect in the coming five years? What tasks must we prepare to assume? And what are the dangers that lie in wait?

Three major tasks await us in the coming period: to ensure the recovery of our economy and to replace its present philanthropic basis by competitive production; to ensure the immigration into this country of thousands of Jews from the free western countries; to settle large numbers of Jews from Soviet Russia and her satellite states in Israel. The functions have been stated in the order of implementation. Obviously, the restoration of our national economy to competitive stature must take priority; failing such a process of economic recuperation the prospects of attracting immigrants from the west are minimal. And without success in these two tasks we shall not be able to embark on the third — the absorption of large numbers of Jews from Eastern Europe, when the time comes.

Current international conditions will, of course, exert a powerful influence upon the course of events. The world is entering upon a period of relaxed tension. The new rulers of Soviet Russia are conscious of the weakness of their internal position, are fully aware of the pace of rearmament in the free world, and are in need of a period in which they can devote themselves to settling their domestic accounts, undistracted by external anxieties. It may well be that their readiness to negotiate with the west does not derive from a genuine desire for peace. They may be seeking to gain time until they are firmly in the saddle and have effected the necessary purges. Perhaps they hope by new tactics and fresh offers to sow distrust and division among the Western Powers. All this is possible. It will not, however, in any way seriously affect the probable course of events. The Soviets will make a real effort to come to terms with the West on global, regional and local issues. They will be ready to make far-reaching concessions. This time it will not be a "Peace Movement" seeking to undermine the democracies from within, but peace-feelers to their governments on the highest level.

U.S. Policy

The co-ordinated policies of the Atlantic Pact and the Marshal Plan are beginning to bear fruit. We shall not discuss here the trials awaiting these policies in the near future; we shall concentrate upon the effects of such a change upon ourselves.

The receding prospects of war will lead to a diminution in the measure of aid extended by the United States to the countries with which she is allied and which are integrated in her defence plans.

The Marshall Plan and other projects for assisting foreign countries (including the Grant-in-Aid to Israel) were drafted upon the basis of two assumptions; both of the latter were fundamentally correct at the time, but that time is passing. First of all it was considered to aid countries which had suffered as a result of the hostilities and the uprooting of large numbers of their nationals during the War, in order to enable them to become self-supporting; secondly American policy sought to prevent a deterioration in the internal economic conditions in certain countries, in order to minimise the dangers from Communism from within. The validity of these two assumptions is currently declining. Marhsall Aid has healed the wounds of war. The majority of the European countries granted this aid have achieved their pre-war standards of prduction and export. The dangers of internal Communist upheaval have also been reduced, and as a result of the present Soviet willingness to come to terms, will shrink still further.

New Effects

The effects of this new international climate must inevitably be felt, sooner or later, in Israel too. The outcome will be twofold: non-returnable aid (whether officially defined as a grant-in-aid or otherwise) will be reduced; at the same time the prospects of assistance through trade, credit and other constructive channels will grow, — provided we make provision in good time. Perhaps the philanthropic and quasi-philanthropic aid deriving from Jewish sources will also diminish. The slowing down of the pace of American and Atlantic rearmament may cause a contraction in the volume of employment and business in the United States, especially in those branches of the economy in which Jews are active. This may react upon the flow of contributions into the coffers of the United Israel Appeal and the Independence Bond Drive (even if the latter continue to operate after May 1, 1954).

A decline in the volume of external aid will compel us to finance a growing share of our imports by visible and invisible exports of our goods and services. Failure in this respect must lead to a further decline in the standard of living, and worse, to a contraction in our productive capacity — in other words, retardation of the expansion of production, throwing export plans out of gear. The new policy called for is not one of make-shifts and stop-gaps, but something far more radical — the replacement of a philanthropic by a competitive economy. Outside Israel no-one will pay more for our products than their value in the markets of the world. Our complex of production, accordingly — both private and cooperative — will no longer be able to rely on grants and subsidies. It must be transferred to a basis of costing in international economic terms. Such a change must affect all elements of production — wages, raw materials, amortisation rates, overhead expenses, profits and taxable capacity. It must comprehend all branches of the economy and all sections of the population. Thus: foreign currency must be bought by producers at the international rate and upon the personal responsibility of the purchaser; wages must be based upon international production norms; raw materials must be paid for at their true cost, without exploitation of the Treasury; machinery and equipment must be acquired only in accordance with the capacity for rational utilization and amortisation; overhead and advertising expenses must be kept strictly within the bounds set by production; profit levels must be determined by the risk involved and by both external and internal competition; Government and local authorities' revenue must be kept within the bounds set by real national income.

Philanthropic Economy

Whether we wish it or not we must, without delay, dismantle the top-heavy and artificial superstructure devised to insulate our economy and protect it from the impact of world conditions, and the common laws of the international market, under which all nations, socialistic no less than capitalistic, operate. Such concepts as automatic calculation of cost-of-living allowance on a sliding scale, "fair" or "secured" profits, Land Bonds, arbitrary exchange rates — all these outward expressions of the philanthropic economy — must disappear.

It has already been stated that American philanthropic aid will be replaced by more constructive measures. The main difference rests in the fact that assistance of the former category is extended to the needy (from the humanitarian or political point of view); the second to the capable (who can porvide a *quid pro quo* in one form or another). Concurrently with the contraction of grants-in-aid American efforts to channelise investments (both private and official) to profitable foreign projects will be expedited and intensified. Not only efforts by private investors will be affected; state aid will increase to countries capable of proving that the aid in question is in the nature of an investment on a sound economic basis. Such efforts will include aid to stabilize the local currency, to enable the relaxation of controls and dismantling of trade barriers, cheap credits to finance exporting ability, to aid in the exploitation of internationally-valuable natural resources, the development of transport power and the like.

Israel's economy must be restored to competitive standards and its agricultural output must be appreciably broadened if we are to inspire confidence abroad and attract foreign business capital. To secure foreign *state* investments we must also prepare a comprehensive financial and economic plan based on sound economic principles.

Attracting Immigrants

Restoration of the national economy, the opening up of the country to profit-bearing capital capable of stepping up exports, the expansion of both industry and agriculture capable of absorbing productive and skilled labour, and the conversion of Israel into a centre for international finance and communications — all these and the social metamorphosis which they must set in motion will attract tens of thousands of Jews in the free countries to settle here, as agricultural pioneers, as industrial experts, as professional men in various services, and as investors. Such an influx is vital for three reasons: to raise the vocational and cultural standards of the State; to expedite the achievement of economic equilibrium, and to increase capital resources to finance the absorption of immigrants devoid of means of their own. Thus just as the economic and social restoration of the State must precede the immigration of settlers from the free countries into Israel, the integration of these settlers will enable the absorption of hundreds of thousands of newcomers from Eastern Europe. Failing immigration from the west it is doubtful if a proper economic, social, vocational and cultural basis can be created for the absorption of a large influx of completely destitute and spiritually broken Eastern European Jews.

The absorption of the Jews from North Africa and the Middle East has been successfully carried through thanks to the capacity exhibited by the established settlers of this country, with the financial aid of the Jews of America. The composition of the existing population does not provide an adequate basis for the integration of the Jews coming from the Soviet countries, even should the necessary philanthropic assistance be forthcoming from external sources. The criterion is not merely quantitative.

The economic recovery of the State and the immigration of western pioneers are essential pre-conditions for the absorption of the Jews of Eastern Europe. But in themselves they are not adequate. We must create suitable political conditions to secure permission for the Jews of Soviet countries to leave.

International Question

In this respect the situation is undergoing a radical change. Hitherto we have based our "Jewish" policy towards Soviet Russia upon the principle of keeping it distinct from other international questions. We have assumed that we should be able to secure certain concessions on the question of freedom of egress by underlining that this issue is not related in any way to points of difference between the East and West. We hoped for tangible results on the basis of direct and independent negotiation with the U.S.S.R. Our experience in this sphere has not been promising, at least in respect of the Jews of Soviet Russia herself (who make up the bulk of that section of the Jewish people behind the Iron Curtain). More recently, of course, diplomatic relations between the two countries have been ruptured.

It is now clear that we may hope to secure permission for the Jews of Soviet Russia to emigrate by a diametrically opposite policy, in the degree in which this problem is included in the agenda of any negotiations between the Russian rulers and the countries of the West. Such negotiations will soon commence. The Jewish question is once again becoming an international problem, as it was in 1917-1920 and in 1946-1949, not only from the sociological point of view but in its practical and diplomatic aspects.

The purpose of Israeli policy and of Jewish public endeavour throughout the world must be to persuade the Powers that relaxation of international tension and the consolidation of world peace require freedom of movement for Jews of all countries of the world, and that this question must not be placed last in the scale of international priorities.

Training Supervisors For Our Industries

By a Labour Correspondent

EIGHT people sat down yesterday in the library of the Ministry of Labour in Jerusalem. They will be here a week. After that, their knowledge is to be passed on to others, in a kind of geometric progression, so that with the rapidity that has been characteristic of the Training-Within-Industry method, a change will be apparent in the "outlook towards the job" over hundreds of enterprises — industrial, commercial and service — up and down the country.

Training - Within - Industry, whose monogram TWI is already familiar in many countries, is concerned with the training of supervisors. The term supervisor needs to become more familiar if we are to keep up with the latest developments. It refers to the 'foreman' — those persons (standing between higher management and the operatives) who direct the work of others. In the past the best worker tended to be promoted to the post of supervisor. But the qualities of a worker and the qualities of a supervisor are not necessarily the same.

TWI was born during World War II in the U.S. It had an eye on the newcomers to industry, at a time when industry was undergoing a swift and vast expansion. TWI set itself the problem how to increase skills and cut down waste as rapidly as possible. Today, the basic training of a supervisor is done in three ten-hour sessions. Thus in each of three programmes, leaders receive instruction at what is called an institute or course, lasting, say, a week. Then the leaders train supervisors for two hours a day during five days. Each institute and each course is attended by about eight persons. Eight multiplied by eight is 64. At the end of the first ten-hour course, the eight leaders will have passed out some 60 persons who know more about supervision.

TWI here concentrates on three main subjects. The first is called Job Instruction, which seeks to develop skill in giving clear directions, in explaining to the workers what and how they have to do. The Job Instruction Programme was introduced into Israel by ILO expert John Turner. He trained five leaders. These five gave 43 courses and have trained over 400 supervisors.

A remarkable achievement was accomplished in the citrus industry last autumn. There were only two months to spare before the citrus harvest began; and there were 600 supervisors. How could a tangible impact be made on productivity in the citrus industry?

It was resolved to take eleven supervisors, and to make them instructors by putting them through a specially-devised, concentrated 72-hour course. This course for leaders was conducted by Rudolf Lowy, Supervisor of Training in the Vocational Training Division of the Ministry of Labour, and Mr. Avram Guigiani, one of the Regional Inspectors in the Division. Eight of these instructors then proceeded to give 24-hour courses in Job Instruction to some 480 supervisors. And so did the 'follow-up' eight instructors were trained in a special project, which enabled them to watch that the supervisors continues to apply what they had learnt on the TWI course.

The other two main branches of the TWI programme are Job Relations and Job Methods. These bring us back to the course that began on Sunday, under the direction of Mr. A.E. Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence is a specialist in industrial relations and industrial education from the ILO, who has been closely associated in the past with the work of the Training-Within-Industry Foundation in America.

Under his guidance, eight trainers will become available in Job Relations and eight in Job Methods. And the increase by mathematical progression will begin in this field.

TWI is on-the-job training. It is done during working hours, at the work-place. It relates in practical terms to the actual job of production.

In the last resort, the success of TWI depends upon the co-operation of the firms participating. As the booklet on TWI published by Britain's Ministry of Labour emphasises repeatedly, "TWI is as good as managements make it."

Results have been impressive. Efficiency in this country's citrus-picking has been raised by over-fifth. Israel businessmen and workers will have to appreciate the need for this kind of improvement. TWI is a method of cutting down costs, a method that territories far ahead of Israel use in order to get further ahead still. The ILO makes this training available to Israelis — paying all the foreign-currency costs involved. It is up to the Israeli to use TWI.

עזר עברי ①

לקורסים שיתחילו ביום ב' בין

שנה לעברית
שמי: זה זה?
שמי: זה שיר עברי.
שמי: מה זה, שיר
עברי?
שמי: שנה לעברית
בשתון.
שמי: בשביל מי?
שמי: בשבילי, בשבילך — בשביל כל שמתחילים
ללמד עברית.

For	בשביל	What?	מה
For me	בשבילי	This	זה
For you	בשבילך	What is this?	מה זה
Who, Whom	מי	Column	טור
Every, All	כל	Hebrew	עברי
Beginner	מתחיל	Corner	פנה
Beginners	מתחילים	Newspaper	עתון
To learn	ללמד	In the newspaper	בעתון

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MAY 3 IS THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING STATEMENTS OF PROPERTY

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COMPULSORY LOAN EXECUTIVE

PALES News Bulletin

PRESS COMPANY LTD.

No. 20 — MONDAY, April 27, 1953

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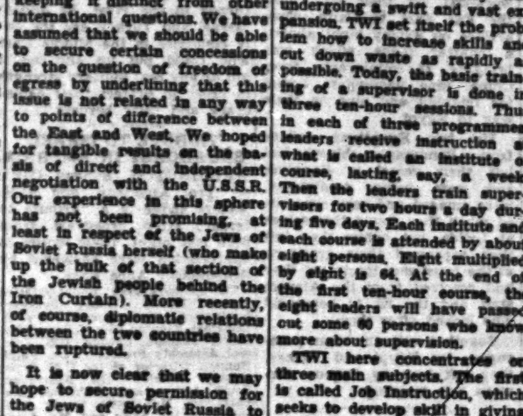

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